

NSC BRIEFING

Approved For Release 2003/10/01 : CIA-RDP79R00890A001300010001-1

5 October 1960

SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

- I. We have evidence that Russians and Chinese met recently in Peiping to resolve differences. They seem to have been unsuccessful.
- II. Chinese refrained from public polemics while talks were under way. But when talks were over, Peiping--far from yielding to Soviet pressures--reaffirmed hard-line positions.
 - A. On 29 September, Chinese radio broadcast lengthy commentary on new publication of Mao's works. The commentary repeated old saws about guarding against peace "tricks" of imperialists, hailed Mao's publication as weapon in struggle against modern revisionism (Peiping's description of Soviet policy).
 - B. Russians are not hiding their annoyance either. Public lecturer in Moscow on same day said Chinese were dogmatists who should engage in self-criticism and make admission of error.
- III. The meeting of world Communist parties, scheduled for Moscow in November, shaping up to be real showdown.
- IV. We think contributing factor to Khrushchev's strong anti-Western stand in UN is need to minimize his vulnerability at November meeting to renewed Chinese criticism of giving "aid and comfort to the enemy."
 - A. At same time, ostentatious meetings in New York with Tito--Peiping's favorite whipping boy--indicates that Khrushchev has no intention at this time of making fundamental concessions to Peiping's views.

V. Chinese, however, are receiving surprising support from Albanian party.

- A. Party leader Hoxha only East European party chief whose country has UN membership who failed to attend UN.
- B. At Peiping's National Day ceremonies 1 October, Albania was only bloc country with official delegation present.
- C. At Albanian-Chinese friendship rally in Peiping on 4 October China and Albania unequivocally affirmed their solidarity in the Sino-Soviet dispute.
 - 1. Albanians lauded Peiping's defense of "the purity of Marxism-Leninism."
- D. Thus weakest and most insignificant satellite of all appears willing to defy Moscow.
 - 1. Possible that Hoxha believes--perhaps wishfully--that Khrushchev's backing in international Communist movement not as firm as it now appears.
 - 2. Khrushchev cannot afford to let Albania get away with it since this might tempt other satellites to challenge Moscow's authority; so strong Soviet action against Hoxha may be expected soon.

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